

การสอบคัดเลือกบุคคณเข้าศึกษา ในมหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่นโดยวิธีรับตรง ประจำปีการศึกษา 2553

ýo	รหัสวิหา 03	
เลขที่นั่งสอบ	ข้อสอบวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ	
สนามสอบ	รันที่ 7 พฤศจิกายน 2552	
ท้องขอบ	เวลา 09.00 = 11.00 น.	

คำอธิบาย

- 1. ข้อสอบนี้เป็นข้อสอบ ชุดที่ 1 มี 16 หน้า (100 ข้อ) คะแนนเค็ม 100 คะแนน
- ก๋ยนตอบคำถาม ด้องเขียนชื่อ เลขที่นั่งสอบ สนามสอบและห้องสอบ ลงในกระตาษแผ่นนี้ และใน กระตาษคำตอบ พร้อมทั้งระบายรหัสเถขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชา และชุดข้อสอบให้ครงกับชุดข้อสอบที่รับ
- ในการตอบ ให้ใช้คินสอค้าเบอร์ 2B ระบาชวงกลมตัวเลือก ① ② ③ หรือ ④ ในกระดาษ คำตอบให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบาชนอกวง) ในแต่ละข้อมีคำตอบที่ถูกต้องหรือเหมาะสมที่สุดเพียง คำตอบเดียว

ตัวอย่าง ถ้าเลือก 2 เป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง ให้ทำตั้งนี้

0 3 4

ถ้าค้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ค้องลบรอยระบายในวงกลมตัวเลือกเดิมให้สะอาคหมดรอยคำ เสียก่อน แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่

- ห้าม นำข้อสอบและกระคาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
- ไม่อนุญาดให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบก่อนเวลาสอบผ่านไป เ ชั่วโมง 30 นาที

เอกสารนี้เป็นเอกสารสงวนสิทธิ์ของทางราชการ

ห้าม เผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือเฉลย ก่อนวันที่ 29 ชั้นวาคม 2552

PART: READING (30 marks)

Instructions: Read the passages and answer the question.

Passage 1

5

10

15

The ozone layer protects the Earth from the ultraviolet rays sent down by the sun. If the ozone layer is depleted by human action, the effects on the planet could be catastrophic.

Ozone is present in the stratosphere. The stratosphere reaches 30 miles above the Earth, and at the very top it contains ozone. The suns rays are absorbed by the ozone in the stratosphere and thus do not reach the Earth.

Ozone is a bluish gas that is formed by three atoms of oxygen. The form of oxygen that humans breathe in consists of two oxygen atoms. When found on the surface of the planet, ozone is considered a dangerous pollutant and is one substance responsible for producing the greenhouse effect.

The ozone layer has been the subject of much discussion during these past years. And rightly so, because the ozone layer protects both plant and animal life on the planet.

The fact that the ozone layer was being depleted was discovered in the mid-1980s. The main cause of this is the release of CFCs, chlorofluorocarbons.

Antarctica was an early victim of ozone destruction. A massive hole in the ozone layer right above Antarctica now threatens not only that continent, but many others that could be the victims of Antarctica's melting icecaps. In the future, the ozone problem will have to be solved so that the protective layer can be conserved.

1.	What is the best statement of the	e topic-of the passage?		
	(1) Ozone	(2) Ozone depletion	(3) The ozone layer	(4) Ozone hole
2.	What does 'catastrophic' (line	3) mean?		
	(1) disastrous	(2) numerous	(3) suspicious	(4) tremendous
3.7	Which oxygen atom is good for	humans?		
	(1) O	(2) O ₂	(3) O ₃	(4) O ₄
4. What d	loes 'And rightly so' (line 12)	mean?		
	(1) It is right to say there have	been.		
	(2) It is true that the ozone lay	er is good for humans and	l animals.	
	(3) It is widely accepted to have	ve discussions about the o	zone layer.	

(2) When it produces the greenhouse effect.

(4) When it consists of only two oxygen atoms.

(4) It is a good idea to talk about the condition of the ozone layer.

5. In what situation is ozone useful?

(1) It is always good for us.

(3) When it is at the top of the atmosphere.

6. How	w important are the Antarctica's melting ic	ecaps.?			
	(1) These can create many living thing	s in that area.			
	(2) These can affect many countries ar	ound the world			
	(3) These can influence the human's w	ay of living.			
	(4) These will destroy many animal liv	es.			
7. Wha	at is a synonym of 'depleted' (line 14)?				
	(1) cleaned up (2) dro	opped out	(3) thrown out	(4) used u	p
8. What	at is the major cause of ozone destruction?				
	(1) the emission of CFCs	(2)	he hole above Antarctica		
	(3) the greenhouse effect	(4)	he production of pollutan	ts	
Passag	ge 2				
	Headphones seem to be getting	g smaller and s	smaller. But are the ones t	hat sit inside	
	your ears worse for you than tradition.	al ones that sit	over your ears?		
	They can be, if you music is t	oo loud. Earph	ones pushed into the ear a	re going to	
	deliver a greater sound pressure lev	el compared v	vith normal ones, says	Kelvin	
5	Wakeham, deputy head of audiolog	y services at M	Iid Devon Primary Care	Trust in the	
	UK. And this could increase the risk of	f damage.			
	If you hear ringing in your	ears or thing so	und muffled after listening	g, you've over	-
	done it. Usually the problem subsid	e, but listenin	g to loud music regular	ly, with any	
	type of headset, could lead to permane	ent hearing loss			
10	Every set of earphones is diff	erent, so it's ha	rd to give recommendation	ns, but recent	
	research suggests limiting use to an	hour or less	per day at no more than	60% volume	
	for over the earstyles and even les	s for ear buds.	Never sleep with them	on and take	
	plenty of breaks.				
0.490	A A A -i -b i D	C	too didina ah aa aa dhab aid aa		():1 (i)
	at are the ones that sit inside your ears work	se for you than	traditional ones that sit ov	er your ears?	(inner-2)
Inis	question asks if				
	(1) you can put your headphones inside	•	1		
	(2) you can use your headphones both in				
	(3) the smaller headphones are more day				
	(4) the smaller headphones are more po	pular than the b	igger ones.		
10. The	ne word traditional (line2) means				

11. "They can be, if the music is too loud" (line3) What can they be?

(2) useful

(1) standard

- (1) The ones inside your ears can make you hear better.
- (2) The ones inside your ears can make the music as loud as you like.

(3) in style

(4) fashionable

- (3) The smaller ones can manage the sound better .
- (4) The smaller headphones can affect you

	Are there any harmful e	ffects from microwave cooking?
Passage	3	
	(4) Headphones are different and they can cau	ise different problems when used.
	(3) The size of headphones is important if we	use them regularly.
	(2) Headphones are very popular nowadays as	nd the damage they cause is not very dangerous.
	(1) People have to be careful when they use head	phones as the level of sound pressure can be harmful to ears
16. What	t is the main idea of this passage?	
	(3) Don't listen to loud music.	(4) Use bigger headphones.
	(1) Never sleep with headphones on.	(2) Limit how long they're used.
15. What	t is not a suggestion about the use of headphone	es ?
	(1) having an earache (2) loss of hearing	(3) muffled sounds (4) ringing in the ears
14. What	t is the worst problem associated with using	headphones to listen to very loud music?
	(3) become less intense	(4) never come again
	(1) go away suddenly	(2) stay for a long time
13. If the	problem subsides (line 8), it will	
	(3) the muffled sound in our ears	(4) the pressure of the headphones in our ears
	(1) the size of the headphones	(2) the very loud sound from the headphones
12. What	t the problem with the headphones in the ears?	

Two areas of <u>concern</u> have been raised about microwave ovens over the year.

The first is whether they produce harmful radiolytic compounds in food. The type of radiation used in microwave ovens is not the ionizing radiation (such as X-rays and gamma rays) that cause molecular bonds to break and create radiolytic compounds.

5 Microwave radiation doesn't break molecular bonds, it stretches them.

The second area of concern is the possibility of radiation leakage from the unit.

Owners can maintain low leakage by keeping their unit in good working order and not abusing it. This means not allowing dirt to accumulate around the door seals, not damaging the door or door seals, and always replacing or repairing worn-out door

10	ninges and latenes.	
17. "1	Two areas of concern have been raised(line1)	The concern is about
	(1) how to cook in microwave ovens	(2) harmful effects of microwave ovens
	(3) the duration of using microwave ovens	(4) the use of microwave ovens
18. "T	The first is whether they produce" (lin	ne 2) What does the first refer to?
	(1) type of radiation	(2) kind of effects
	(3) area of concern	(4) year of using microwave ovens
19. W	That is <u>not</u> true about the radiation in microwave over	ens?
	(1) It does not stretch molecular bonds.	
	(2) It is not an ionizing radiation.	
	(3) It does not cause molecular bonds to break.	

	(4) It does not creat	te radiolytic compounds.		
20. W	hat is the implication for	or the first concern?		
	(1) Microwave ove	ns can be used for a long time	j.	
	(2) People are worn	ied about using microwave ov	vens.	
	(3) Microwave ove	ns do not make food harmful	to us.	
	(4) This radiation u	sed is not like X-rays and gan	nma rays	
21 Wh	nen can a microwave ov	en be dangerous? It can be d	angerous when	·
	(1) the equipment i	s old	(2) door seals are repai	red
	(3) the motor does	not work	(4) radiation leaks	
22 "	.possibility of radiation	n leakage from the unit" (line	6) What is the meaning of the	ne unit?
	(1) the bond	(2) the oven	(3) the radiation	(4) the leakage
23. "	hinges and latches	" (line 10) are parts of a		
	(1) door	(2) seal	(3) damage	(4) concern
24. W	hat is the main idea of	his passage ?		
	(1) Microwave ove	ns do not create radiolyric cor	npounds.	
	(2) Microwave ove	ns are not as harmful as some	people might think.	
	(3) Microwave ove	ns bring about two areas of co	oncern when used.	
	(4) Microwave ove	ns door seals have to be main	tained.	
Passa	ge 4			
	More and	more workers today are self-e	mployed Rather than work	for one
		g a regular salary, they find th		
		these are freelancers who		
		ople work part-time, say 20 h		
5		e temporary: an employer him		
		me. Many workers say that		
		They can take time off when		
		e health insurance or paid		
		ore likely to get laid off if the		iess jou
	security. They are mo	ore likely to get laid off if the	economic crimate is bad.	
25 W	hat is the best statemen	t of the topic of the passage?		
20. 11.	(1) Benefits of a Pa		(2) Advantages of a	Part-Time Employee
	(3) Being an emplo		(4) Being Self-Empl	
26. W	hat does 'self-employe		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	(1) working for you	irself and not employed by a	company	
	(2) spending time of	on your own without any bene	fits	
	(3) employing good	d strategies to organize your se	chedule	
	(4) working for a co	ompany and getting a regular	salary	
27. W	hat is a synonym of 'te	mporary] (line 5)?		
	(1) temperature	(2) full-time	(3) part-time	(4) jobs

28.	What does they (line 4)refer to?					
	(1) people who work part-time		(2)	some people		
	(3) people who work full-time		(4)	freelancers		
29.	According to the passage, what is not a	disadvantag	e of being a pa	rt-time employee?		
	(1) They don't get any benefits like health insurance or paid vacations.					
	(2) They don't get regular promotions					
	(3) They also have less job securi	ty.				
	(4) They are more likely to get lai	id off if the	economic clim	ate is bad.		
30.	What is the main idea of this passage?					
	(1) More and more workers today	are becomi	ng self-employ	ved.		
	(2) Being self-employed is the be	st choice for	r unemployed	workers.		
	(3) There are a great number of a	dvantages to	being self-em	ployed.		
	(4) Freelancers enjoy more flexib	ility but hav	e fewer vacati	ons.		
PA	RT II : ERROR DETECTION (2	0 marks)				
Inst	ructions: Read each sentence and cho	ose the nui	mber below or	ne mistake in the sentence.		
31.	The ongoing economic downturn has g	definitely ha	d an affect on	the animals in		
	(1)	(2)	(3)			
	Thailand. More dogs and cats are aban		ver the country			
32.	Each weeks thousands of dogs and car					
02.	(1)	to ure rere ne	moreou, unio	(2)		
			- 1:6 d			
	streets of Bangkok. They live a hard a	ina miserabi				
			(3)	(4)		
33.	There are also more <u>cases</u> of cruelty <u>re</u>	port. The al	-	r of cruelty is increasing up 50 cases		
	(1)	2)	(3)			
	per month					
	(4)					
34.	Lack of sleep can have some pretty un	welcome <u>co</u>	nsequence. An	yone who has ever had to suffer a		
	(1)		(2)	(3)		
	sleepless night will know how disrupti	ve it can be.				
	(4)					
35.	People with psychological problems su	uch as anxie	tv. depression	and paranoia don't sleep well. It was		
	(1)	(2)		I amount and a second		
	assume that their sleep difficulties			halagical problem		
	_			notogical problem.		
20	(3)	(4)		de l'antino minimo de la companya dela companya del companya de la		
36.	But research suggests that the process	may also wo				
	(1)		(2			
	problems may cause and worse a num	ber of comr	non mental illr	nesses.		
	(4)					

37.	Water play a vital p	part in the lives of	all living things, including	g plants and anima	als, with approximate
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
	70 per cent of livin	g matter being ma	de up of water. In essenc	e, 'water is life,' a	nd vice versa.
38.	(1)	(2	ard this life-sustaining su) ated phenomenon continu	(3)	ative effects
			(4)		
39.	Thailand's Burme	se migrant commu	inity, estimated to number	r two to three mill	ions,
	(1)		(2)	(3)
	comprises a number	r of ethnic groups	<u>.</u>		
		(4)			
40.	Among these migra	ants are little who	have passports, and many	y who left their nat	ive land
		(1)			
	bankrupt and broke	n by year of phys	ical and economic persec	ution. Some have	no identification,
	(2)		(3)		
	and some, like the	Rohingya, are sim	ply denied that they ever	lived in Burma at	all.
		(4)		
41.	Since much people	do not consume	nough calcium, suppleme	ents can fill the gap	p.
	(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	
42.	While people can	get Vitamin D <u>nat</u>	urally, through sun expos	sure, that is not alw	ays possibly,
	(1)	(2)		(3)
	or even a good idea	ı, <u>especially</u> if you	are prone to sunburn.		
		(4)			
43.	The land here is bl	anketed in thickly	mist about two out of ev	ery three days in J	uly and August
		(1) (2)	((3)	
44.	Almost everyone l	nas, at some point	experienced an embarras	ssed health probler	n or another
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
45.	Trying to quit smo	king? <u>Cuts</u> back o	n coffee and alcohol and	up your intake of r	nilk, water,
	(1)	(2)		(3)	
	fruits and vegetable	e, suggest US rese	archers from Duke Unive	ersity Medical Cen	ter.
		(4)			
46.	Not more magnific	ent fish swims th	e oceans than the giant bl	ue fin tuna, which	can grow up
	(1)			(2)	
	to four meters in le	ngth weigh more	than 250 kilograms and li	ve for 30 years.	
		(3)		(4)	
47.	Are you sick of ea	ting the same old	fruits? Why don't you loo	ok for these interes	ting
	3	(1)	(2) (3)	
	Alternatives the ne	xt time you headi	ng to the supermarket?		
		(4)			

48.	Fibre protects	s you by heart dis	ease, cancer and	digestive problems.	Depending on the	type of
		(1)			(2)	(3)
	fibre, it lower	rs cholesterol, he	ps with weight co	entrol and regulates	blood sugar	
			(4)			
49.	A best time of	of the day to exer	cise is when you	can do it.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
50.	Ninety percer	nt of home PC us	ers who use e-ma	il to keep in touch a	rgue with their far	nily over
			(1)	(2)	(3)	
	which uses th	e computer.				
	(4)					
PAI	RT III: VOCA	ABULARY (20 r	narks)			
Inst	ructions: Cho	ose the best exp	lanation of the n	neaning of the und	erlined word (s).	
				ol-free days a weel	c.	
Wha	-	according to thi		(a) a		*** * * *
	(1) wate	r	(2) soft drink	(3) fruit j	juice	(4) alcohol
52.	Shopping mall	s in rich neighbo	rhoods are beautif	fully decorated. A n	eighborhood is	
	(1) the h	ouse next to ours		(2) t	he area where we	live
	(3) a nat	ural park		(4)	a place where we o	an buy things
53 1	Macan has a ri	ch blend of cuisi	nes: Portuguese (hinese and Macan	ese I and Staw's h	akery has repopularised
			m. Cuisines are st		Sc. Lord Slow S 0	akery has repopularised
1011	(1) cake:		(2) vegetables	(3) foods		(4) noodles
	(2) 14.11		(2) 1080111111	(0) 10000		(1)
54. 1	Newly opened	, Bangkok's seco	nd airport is Thai	land's bid to becom	e Southeast Asia's	s airport hub.
This						
		lace where airpla	-			
		•	rport where many			
				planes can land and	take off	
	(4) the c	entre of shopping	g malls			
55.	You don't need	d a plumber to fix	a leaky tap, just	a set of spanners, a	screwdriver, at lea	st one pipe wrench and a
new	washer and ye	ou're ready. A pl	umber is a person	who		
	(1) build	ls your house		(2) t	ake care of water	pipes in buildings
	(3) repai	rs your old car		(4)	makes a sketch of	the interior of a house
56	Chara is no ma	oio formula for			a lea anian base a un	cont atudy apparets a
50.				a cleen anta anoth		
10110				to sleep, or to sooth		
lulla	by may help.		miliar song and a	rocking motion to c		

57. The	British Dietic Assicuation	says lack of important vit	amins may be the cause of y	our blue feelings. Good
foods ca	n boost your mood.			
	(1) happy	(2) homesick	(3) sad	(4) silly
58. Kids	who get sick after drinking	ng milk or eating dairy pro	ducts are usually thought to	be lactose intolerant or
allergic t	to it. Dairy refers to produ	cts which are	·	
	(1) made from cow's mi	lk	(2) found only in ice	cream
	(3) not good for some ki	ids	(4) delivered to the s	shop everyday
59. Acco	ording to the WHO, about	100,000 children worldwi	ide start smoking everyday,	roughly half of whom live
in Asia.	Worldwide means the san	ne as	·	
	(1) the best in the world		(2) out of this world	
	(3) all over the world		(4) know throughout	t the world
60. The	perfect red rose may be th	e flower of choice on Vale	entine's day, but flowers can	also be given on many
other occ	casions.			
	(1) a particular time		(2) a suitable opport	unity
	(3) an appropriate reason	n	(4) a special event	
61. The	traditional undergraduate	student enrolls in a four-ye	ear university straight from h	nigh school and studies
full-time.				
	(1) to enjoy a university		(2) to adjust to new	environment
	(3) to officially join a un	niversity	(4) to withdraw from	n courses
62. Base	d on that definition, some	73% of undergraduates as	re in some way nontraditions	ıl.
	(1) in the same way		(2) similar ideas	
	(3) done according to ol	d customs	(4) different from w	hat is typical
63. The	undergraduate will be mor	re likely to succeed in coll	ege if s/he studies subjects the	hat are useful or that s/he is
really in	terested in.			
	(1) gradual		(2) probable	
	(3) increasing		(4) suitable for a pa	rticular purpose
64. Usua	ally, students are required	to live in an on-campus do	orm for their freshman year t	to help them adjust to
college 1	ife.			
	(1) to gradually become	familiar with a new situat	ion	
	(2) to move it slightly so	that it is neater, more con	mfortable, etc	
	(3) to change slightly to	improve it for a particular	r purpose	
	(1) to totally change from	m your old style		
65. The	first thing to do is have a	frank discussion about wh	at you need as far as study ti	me or privacy.
	(1) active	((2) honest and truthful	
	(3) charming		(4) assertive	

66. Yo	u may realize that it doesn't matter that you and yo	ur roommate (66) have nothing in common. You can still			
be roo	mmates and can (67) get along well because you res	spect each other's space.			
	(1) to share the same features	(2) to own a room together			
	(3) to have the same common possession	(4) to have the same interests, attitudes, etc.			
67.	(1) to go or travel to different places	(2) to be successful			
	(3) to have a friendly relationship	(4) to begin doing something			
68. Sa	rah realizes that she has a different attitude toward p				
	(1) the way that you behave towards someone	(2) your opinions and feelings about something			
	(3) a style of dressing	(4) words you usually express			
69. Sa	rah is a pretty <u>punctual</u> person. When she goes to a	movie, she likes to get there on time.			
	(1) arriving a bit early	(2) arriving a bit late			
	(3) arriving late	(4) arriving at the arranged time			
70 If s	something is scheduled to start at nine o'clock sharp	n she's always there ahead of time			
70. 113	(1) at exactly	(2) attractively and fashionably			
	(3) can cut things easily	(4) loudly, shortly, and suddenly			
71.PA	71.PART IV:CONVERSATION (20 mark)				
	ction: Fill in the blank with the most appropriat	e expression.			
	rsation 1				
	Ben, I really need your help.				
Ben					
Jay:		to the bank by 10:00			
	It's five to ten now.				
Jay:	Yes, that's why I asked(73)?				
	OK. My bike is over there. Let's go.				
Jay:	Oh, thanks a lot(74)				
Ben					
71.	(1) What do I want	(2) What's concerned			
	(3) What's the matter	(4) What do you mean			
72.	(1) My bike breaks	(2) My bike is breaking up			
	(3) My bike is broken up	(4) My bike just broke down			
72					
73.	(1) Could you give me a lift	(2) Could you give me a trip			
73.	(1) Could you give me a lift (3) Could you ride the bike	(2) Could you give me a trip (4) Could you life me a ride			
74.					

75.	(1) Don't talk about it		(2) Say no more		
	(3) Not a problem (4) T	That's all	(4) That's all		
Conv	ersation 2				
		Sunchine Company			
Ima	s working at reception at S	sunsnine Company.			
Tin					
Wo		hmitz and Tom Hans. Premi	er Design(76)	<u>-</u>	
T:-	We' re a bit early.	in a martine (72)	Chall Table		
Tin Ma		in a meeting (77)	Snall I take your c	oats?	
Tin		it over there? I'll get you a d	lrink while you're waiting		
	•	.Thank you	,		
Tin					
Wo	man:(79)				
Ma	n: The same for me.				
Tin					
	man: No milk, no sugar, t				
Tin Ma					
IVIA					
76.	(1)We have an appoint	nent with Ms Darwin at ter	n (2) We'd like a	an appointment with Ms Dar	win
	(3) We would like to see	e Darwin	(4) We would	like to know Ms Darwin	
	7.5		200		
77.	(1) She won't be availal	ole	(2) She won't	be there	
	(3) She won't wait		(4) She won't	be long	
78.	(1) It is a good idea.	(2) It is not a good idea	(3) Nothing for me	(4) No, thank you	
79	(1) Coke, please	(2) Tea, please	(3) Nothing for me	(4) I want iced tea	
80.	(1) And what about you	rs	(2) And know	would you drink	
	(3) And for you		(4) And how y	ou are	
Conv	ersation3				
C0117	34110713				ı
A:	Khon Kaen Hotel				
B:	Oh, hello. Could you tell	me if you have any rooms	free for Thursday and Fr	riday next week?	
A:	For how many people?				
B:	A single room, please.				
A:	Yes,(82)	,that's no problem.			
B:	OK, I'd like to make a res	servation, please. The name	e is Morales, M-o-r-a-l-e	-s Mr. Jane Morales.	
1	And it's for two nights fro	om November 24-26.			
A:	OK, check in any time aff	er 1:00 P.M. and your room	m will be ready.		
B:	Oh, could you make sure	(83)	? I just can't stand the	smell of cigarette smoke	
A:	Yes, certainly				
B:	(84)	?			
A:	Yes, it does. Breakfast is	served in our restaurant fro	om 7:00 A.M.		
B:	That's good I'd like to not	be too far away from the res	taurant, please. Do all the	rooms have cable TV?	
A:	Yes, they do.				
P.	OV (85)	Oh just one more thir	no		

81.	(1) How do you do	(2) How can I help you
	(3) What brings you here	(4) What are you doing
82.	(1) there is no single room left	(2) all are reserved
	(3) we have a single room available	(4) here you are
83.	(1) it is a non-smoking room, please	(2) it is a smoking room, please
	(3) there is a smoking area around	(4) Does the room include breakfast
84.	(1) How much is the breakfast	(2) When is breakfast served
	(3) Is there breakfast	(4) Does the room include breakfast
85.	(1) Thank you	(2) Never mind
	(3) With pleasure	(4) Not at all

Conversation 4

Waiter:	Welcome to Kasey's Kitchen (86) ?
Customer:	Yes, the name is Johnson.
Waiter:	Ah, yes here you are. That was a party for one, correct?
Customer:	Yes.
Waiter:	Right this way. Here's the menu. I'll return in a moment to take your order.
	Five minutes later
Waiter:	?
Customer:	Yes, I'll have the T-bone steak
Waiter:	?
Customer:	Well done, please.
Waiter:	You have a choice of potatoesFrench fried, mashed, or baked.
Customer:	I'll have the baked potato.
Waiter:	The vegetables today are corn on the cob, peas and carrots, or broccoli.
Customer:	I'll take the corn to the cob.
Waiter:	And?
Customer:	What do you have?
Waiter:	We have apple, cherry, and lemon meringue pie, chocolate and vanilla cake, peach
	cobbler, and chocolate, vanilla, and strawberry ice cream.
Customer:	I'll take the cherry pie, a la mode, please.
Waiter:	Would you care for something to drink?
Customer:	I'll take a large ice tea with my meal and a cup of black coffee with dessert.
Waiter:	Very good sir(90)
Customer:	Thanks.
86. (1) I:	s it available (2) Are you free

36.	(1) Is it available	(2) Are you free
	(3) Do you have a credit card	(4) Do you have a reservation
37.	(1) What do you want to eat	(2) Are you comfortable, sir
	(3) Are you ready to order, sir	(4) What do you have on menu
38.	(1) How would you like that cooked	(2) How would you eat.
	(3) How often do you eat	(4) How you cook
39.	(1) any thing else	(2) what would you like for dessert
	(3) what do you know about dessert	(4)would you like to order more
0.	(1) Have a nice day	(2) Enjoy you meal
	(3) Eat well	(4) Eat a lot as you can

PART V: CLOZE (10 mark) Instructions : Fill in the Blank using the word given in each item.

	Acid rain was first discovered in 1852. The invisible gases that(91)acid rain usually come from automobiles or coal-burning power(92)					
	that let out the					
	(94) countries that					
5	5 fight over polluting each other's environment.					
	For years, scientification	scientists concluded				
	that human production was primarily responsible,(96)others cited natural causes as					
	well. Recently, more intensive research(97) so that countries have the information					
	they need to prevent acid rain and its (98) effects.					
10	The levels of acid rain vary from region (99) region. In Eastern Europe, China, and					
	the Soviet Union acid	rain levels have also	(100) orestly However	because acid rain can		
			(100) Eleativ. However	, because acid faili call		
				, because acid fain can		
		he problem is definitely a		, because acid faili caii		
91.				(4) give		
91. 92.	move about so easily, the	he problem is definitely a	global one.			
	move about so easily, to	he problem is definitely a	global one. (3) set	(4) give		
92.	move about so easily, to (1) cause (1) cars	(2) blow (2) modes	global one. (3) set (3) plants	(4) give (4) vehicles		
92. 93.	(1) cause (1) cars (1) polluted	(2) blow (2) modes (2) pollutants	global one. (3) set (3) plants (3) polluting	(4) give (4) vehicles (4) pollutes		
92. 93. 94.	(1) cause (1) cars (1) polluted (1) at	(2) blow (2) modes (2) pollutants (2) between	global one. (3) set (3) plants (3) polluting (3) on	(4) give (4) vehicles (4) pollutes (4) to		
92. 93. 94. 95.	(1) cause (1) cars (1) polluted (1) at (1) study	(2) blow (2) modes (2) pollutants (2) between (2) to study	global one. (3) set (3) plants (3) polluting (3) on (3) studied	(4) give (4) vehicles (4) pollutes (4) to (4) studies		
92. 93. 94. 95.	(1) cause (1) cars (1) polluted (1) at (1) study (1) how	(2) blow (2) modes (2) pollutants (2) between (2) to study (2) which	global one. (3) set (3) plants (3) polluting (3) on (3) studied (3) what	(4) give (4) vehicles (4) pollutes (4) to (4) studies (4) while		